

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, amend paragraph 1 to read:

However, in assembling operation, when the positioning member 141 of the adapter 14 is engaged with the recession 131 of the axial tube 13, the recession 131 can only prevent ~~from~~ an axial movement of the adapter 14 with respect to the axial tube 13. On the contrary, the recession 131 cannot prevent ~~from~~ a rotational movement of the adapter 14 with respect to the axial tube 13. The insertion of the lock core unit 12 into the compartment 111 of the lever 11 may be obstructed by the positioning member 141 of the adapter 14 once a rotational movement of the adapter 14 with respect to the axial tube 13 occurs. Consequently, it is certain that the assembling efficiency for the lever 11 and the lock core unit 12 is reduced. In trying to overcome the above problem, another conventional assembling structure for a door lock will be discussed below.

Page 2, amend paragraph 2 (bridging pages 2 and 3) to read:

Turning now to FIG. 2, another conventional assembling structure for a door lock includes a lever 21, a lock core unit 22, an axial tube 23 and an adapter 24. Similarly, the lever 21 has a compartment 211 and an engaging member 212 formed therein. In assembling, the compartment 211 of the lever 21 is used to accommodate the lock core unit 22, the axial tube 23 and the adapter 24 nested therein. The engaging member 212 of the lever 21 is used to retain the axial tube 23 which is mechanically connected to the adapter 24. The axial tube 23 provides ~~with~~ a recession 231 and a longitudinal slot 232. The adapter 24 also correspondingly provides ~~with~~ a positioning member 241, a pair of ~~flange~~ flanges 242 and a notch 243. The positioning member 241 is engaged with the recession 231 of the axial tube 23, thereby combining the axial tube 23 with the adapter 24 and preventing an axial movement of the adapter 24 with respect to the axial tube 23. The notch 243 is formed between the two flanges 242 and used to engage with the engaging member 212 of the lever 21 to prevent a rotational movement of the adapter 24 with respect to the lever 21. When the axial tube 23 is inserted into the compartment 211 of the lever 21, the longitudinal slot 232 of the axial tube 23 is

engaged with the engaging member 212 of the lever 21 such that the rotational movement of the axial tube 23 is limited. Consequently, the lever 21 is able to synchronously rotate the axial tube 23. Meanwhile, since the notch 243 of the adapter 24 is engaged with the engaging member 212 of the lever 21, the rotational movement of the adapter 24 with respect to the lever 21 and the axial tube 23 is limited. Furthermore, the lock core unit 22 is mounted to an end of the axial tube 23 via the adapter 22 so that the combination of the lock core unit 22, the axial tube 23 and the adapter 24 constitutes a mechanism unit.

Page 4, amend paragraph 1 to read:

Although engaging the notch 243 of the adapter 24 with the engaging member 212 of the lever 21 can prevent from the rotational movement of the adapter 24, it sophisticated the entire structure of the door lock. Further, the notch 243 of the adapter 24 must be manufactured by casting and is thus weakened. Hence, it results in an increase of manufacture cost.

Page 5, amend paragraph 1 to read:

The assembling structure for the door lock in accordance with the present invention includes a lever, a lock core unit, an axial tube and an adapter. The lever has a compartment and an engaging member formed therein. The axial tube provides ~~with~~ a longitudinal slot and a transverse retaining recession formed therein. The adapter also correspondingly provides ~~with~~ a positioning member. Firstly, when the adapter and the axial tube are assembled, the positioning member of the adapter is engaged with the ~~traverse-retaining~~ transverse-retaining recession of the axial tube via the longitudinal slot so that the axial tube and the adapter constitute a combination unit. Secondly, assembling the lever and the combination unit of the axial tube and the adapter, the engaging member of the lever is engaged with the longitudinal slot of the axial tube. Due to obstruction of the engaging member of the lever in the longitudinal slot of the axial tube, the positioning member of the adapter is confined and unable to return to the

longitudinal slot of the axial tube. Consequently, no rotational movement of the adapter with respect to the axial tube is allowed.

Page 8, amend paragraph 2 (bridging pages 8 and 9) to read:

In unlocking operation, the correct key is able to rotate the actuating plate 323 which can synchronously drive a latch bolt unit (not shown) for unlocking. Preferably, the actuating plate 323 is a one-piece flat member made of a relatively rigid metal sheet by stamping or punching process. Alternatively, an end of the actuating plate 323 can be designed and twisted to form a single twist shape member with a predetermined angle that is suitable for various assembling directions of latch bolt units.

Page 9, amend paragraph 2 (bridging pages 9 and 10) to read:

Further, construction of the adapter 34 shall be described in detail, referring again to FIGS. 3 and 4. The adapter 34 is a relatively thin barrel which is normally fitted into the axial tube 33. The adapter 34 includes a positioning member 341, a combination slot 342 and a limiting groove 343. The combination slot 342 is used for accommodating the lock core unit 32 while the lock core unit 32 combining with the adapter 34. Preferably, dimensions of the combination slot 342 are as large as that of the combination slot 333 of the axial tube 33. The limiting groove 343 is located at either side of the combination slot 342 and used to engage with the limiting flange 322 of the lock core unit 32 so as to prevent removal of the lock core unit 32 from the adapter 34. In operation, once the correct key rotates the lock core 321 to retract the limiting flange 322, the removal of the lock core unit 32 from the adapter 34 is allowed. To intensify, or strengthen, the entire structure, the combination slot 342 bears a bottom portion regarded as a ~~connection member~~ reinforcing connecting ring 344 that is sufficiently rigid and strong to withstand normal use.

Page 10, amend paragraph 1 to read:

Turning now to FIGS. 4 through 6, firstly, when the adapter 34 and the axial tube 33 are assembled, the positioning member 341 of the adapter 34 is engaged with the ~~traverse-retaining~~ transverse-retaining recession 331 332 of the axial tube 33 via the longitudinal slot 331. Subsequently, the axial tube 33 and the adapter 34 constitute a combination unit. At that time, no axial movement of the adapter 34 with respect to the axial tube 33 is allowed since the positioning member 341 of the adapter 34 is confined within the traverse-retaining recession 331 of the axial tube 33. Once the axial tube 33 is completely sleeved on the adapter 34, the combination slot 333 of the axial tube 33 is aligned with the combination slot 333 342 of the adapter 34 so as to receive the lock core unit 32 therein.